

Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method of treating anxiety disorders or symptoms in a patient comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a diazepam condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing diazepam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of diazepam, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% diazepam degradation products by weight, and having an MMAD of less than 3 μ m and less than 5% diazepam degradation products, to a patient by inhalation, upon activation by the patient of the formation of, and delivery of, the condensation aerosol 5 microns.

2. (currently amended) The method ~~of~~ according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns ~~said condensation aerosol is formed by~~

a. ~~volatilizing diazepam under conditions effective to produce a heated vapor of the diazepam; and~~

b. ~~condensing the heated vapor of the diazepam to form condensation aerosol particles.~~

3. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.

4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~said~~ the therapeutic amount of diazepam condensation aerosol comprises between 0.2 mg and 20 mg of diazepam delivered in a single inspiration.

5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2 1, wherein ~~said administration results in a peak plasma~~ diazepam concentration ~~of said diazepam~~ is reached in less than 0.1 hours.

6. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.

7. (currently amended) A method of administering a diazepam condensation aerosol to a patient to achieve a peak plasma drug concentration rapidly, comprising administering to the patient by ~~inhalation an aerosol of diazepam having less than 5% by inhalation,~~

wherein the diazepam condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing diazepam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of diazepam, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% diazepam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 3 microns 5 microns, and

wherein the peak plasma drug diazepam concentration is achieved reached in less than 0.1 hours.

8. (currently amended) A kit for delivering a ~~drug~~ diazepam condensation aerosol comprising:

a) ~~a.~~ a thin coating of a diazepam composition, and layer containing diazepam, on a solid support, and

b) ~~b.~~ a device for dispensing said thin coating as a condensation aerosol providing the condensation aerosol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating the thin layer to produce a vapor of diazepam, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% diazepam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

9. (currently amended) The kit of according to claim 8, wherein the device ~~for dispensing said coating as a condensation aerosol~~ comprises:

(a) ~~a.~~ a flow through enclosure containing the solid support,

(b) ~~—~~ contained within the enclosure, a metal substrate with a foil like surface and having a thin coating of a diazepam composition formed on the substrate surface,

(c) ~~b.~~ a power source that can be activated to heat the substrate to a temperature effective to volatilize the diazepam composition contained in said coating solid support, and

(d) ~~c.~~ inlet and exit portals at least one portal through which air can be drawn through said device by inhalation,

wherein heating the substrate by activation of the power source is effective to form a diazepam vapor containing less than 5% diazepam degradation products, and drawing air through said chamber is effective to condense the diazepam vapor to form aerosol particles wherein the aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns produce a vapor of diazepam, and drawing air through the enclosure is effective to condense the vapor to form the condensation aerosol.

10. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 9, wherein the heat for heating the ~~substrate~~ solid support is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.

11. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 10, wherein ~~said~~ the exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.

12. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 9, wherein the heat for heating the ~~substrate~~ solid support is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.

13. (currently amended) The kit according to claim ~~8~~ 9, wherein ~~said substrate~~ the solid support has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of diazepam ~~composition in said coating~~.

14. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 8, ~~wherein a peak~~ wherein peak plasma diazepam concentration ~~of diazepam obtained is reached~~ is reached in less than 0.1 hours ~~after delivery of condensation aerosol to the pulmonary system~~.

15. (currently amended) The kit ~~of~~ according to claim 8, further including instructions for use.

16. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

17. (new) The method according to claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

18. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 80% diazepam by weight.

19. (new) The method according to claim 18, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 95% diazepam by weight.

20. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 80% diazepam by weight.

21. (new) The method according to claim 20, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 95% diazepam by weight.

22. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 1.3 and 5.1 microns.

23. (new) The kit according to claim 8, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

24. (new) The kit according to claim 8, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

25. (new) The kit according to claim 23, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

26. (new) The kit according to claim 8, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 80% diazepam by weight.

27. (new) The kit according to claim 26, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 95% diazepam by weight.

28. (new) The kit according to claim 8, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 80% diazepam by weight.

29. (new) The kit according to claim 28, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 95% diazepam by weight.

30. (new) The kit according to claim 8, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 1.3 and 5.1 microns.

31. (new) The kit according to claim 9, wherein the solid support has a surface to mass ratio of greater than 1 cm² per gram.

32. (new) The kit according to claim 9, wherein the solid support has a surface to volume ratio of greater than 100 per meter.

33. (new) The kit according to claim 9, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

34. (new) The kit according to claim 33, wherein the metal foil has a thickness of less than 0.25 mm.